THE INTERMOUNTAIN (ATROLIC.

ESTABLISHED 1889.

The Colorado Catholic

ESTABLISHED 1884.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY THE INTERMOUNTAIN CATHO-LIC PUBLISHING CO.

MAIN OFFICE Herald Building, Salt Lake City, Utah. DENVER OFFICE Charles Block, Curtis and 15th St.

BUTTE, MONT., OFFICE, 47 East Broadway.

(SUBSCRIPTION \$2.00 A YEAR IN AD-VANCE.)

Remittances.

Remittances should be made by post-office or express money orders, drafts or registered letters. Changing Address.

Subscribers removing from one place to snother, and destring papers changed, should always give former as well as present address. Correspondence Solicited. The Reverend Clergy are requested to end to THE INTERMOUNTAIN CATHOLIC news contributions of inter-est to their respective parishes.

(Entered in the postoffice at Salt Lake City as second class matter.)

SATURDAY - December 2, 1899.

A CARD FROM BISHOP SCANLAN.

and the public generally from fraud ties with the students of the former, and imposition by notifying them from then little fear need be entertained for time to time that no person bearing the name and garb of a priest or sister or handed appendage to the Catholic Uniany one cise is authorized or permitted versity, nominally in connection with it, to solicit or collect in this diocese for but really not fully enjoying its priviany purpose whatever connected with leges, it seems to us fatuous to hope the Catholic church without having from me permission in writing bearing such places as Chicago, Ann Arbor, my seal and signature. Should any one Cornell, etc., where they know they enbe found engaged in doing this unlaw- joy opportunities not inferior to their

Bishop of Salt Lake. Nov. 20, 1899.

and an imposter.

FROM DENVER TO BUTTE.

L. SCANLAN.

The Intermountain Catholic enters upon the third month of its existence with this issue, and the Colorado Cathoffic terminates its fifteenth year of

our friends that the paper is enjoying a large measure of prosperity, owing to right. The world "do move." the generous support it is receiving from the Catholic public.

With our large circulation throughout the intermountain states, advertisers find in this paper a medium of diate and large returns from their in-

As a result we are carrying more advertising than any other weeekly newspaper from Denver to San Francisco.

With offices in Denver, Salt Lake and Butte, we are prepared to meet the demands of our patrons.

commission will be paid.

A PREPOSTEROUS REPORT.

that Archbishop Martenelli the Apostolic delegate, has written several letters to some priests in the diocese, in which he has asked their opinion of the character and ability of a certain priest, whose name has been mentioned in connection with the Bishopric of

It is not necessary, of course, for The Intermountain Catholic to state that Archbishop Martenelli has written no such letters. It is not customary for the Propaganda or its representatives to write to every Tom, Dick and Harry, regarding the merits of men whose names are proposed as Bishops; much less do the authorities take into their confidence men who will make confidential correspondence a matter of public consideration.

The Intermountain Catholic make this statement only because of the public reports, in Colorado, that Archbishop Martenelli had acted in a way which sensible men know he would never dream of acting.

LIKE CARRYING COALS TO NEW-

The Intermountain Catholic has received from the Metropolitan Truth Society of Brooklyn, New York, a letter of which the following is an abstract:

We are obtaining lists of the names of Catholics and non-Catholics to whom Catholic literature would be welcome, from the pastors of southern and western parishes, missions and stations. If you are a subscriber to a Catholic newspaper or magazine and, after you have read it, would be willing to mail it regularly to some worthy research. it regularly to some worthy person who would be delighted to receive it, send a postal to that effect to the Metropolitan Truth Society. No. 225 Sixth avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y., and we will send you the name and address of some one who will greatly appreciate the conwill greatly appreciate the publi-

cation you send. The idea is a good one if applied to those who need it most; but really, as far as the Catholics in the west are concerned, it is like carrying coals to Newcastle. There is only an insignificant number of Catholic families throughout the west who cannot afford to pay for Catholic periodicals; consquently, as far as the west is concern. cd, we feel confident that the zent of the Metropolitan Truth Society is be. poraries have noticed it, we are gatis-

The Intermountain Catholic would suggest to the Truth Society named above that it direct its attention, precisely on the lines laid down in its letter regarding Catholics in the west and the regarding Catholics in the west and the south, to a virgin field. Within a to be—but it is because of its source that it is dangerous; and many pesulo mistake, which, as a fallible man, he read to the classification of prisoners. The purposes, and he paid great attention ment of the populace, and their adulation of the classification of prisoners. The purposes, and he paid great attention ment of the populace, and their adulation of the classification of prisoners. The purposes, and he paid great attention ment of the populace, and their adulation of the classification of prisoners. The purposes, and he paid great attention ment of the populace, and their adulation of the bero, I remarked. These prison was opened in the year 1775."

And yet in this age of enlightenment we are really uncivilized in our treattors to the classification of prisoners. The purposes, and he paid great attention ment of the populace, and their adulation of the hero, I remarked. These prison was opened in the year 1775."

And yet in this age of enlightenment to stand, and if he makes the slightest to the classification of prisoners. The purposes, and he paid great attention of the classification of prisoners. The purposes, and he paid great attention to the classification of prisoners. The purposes, and he paid great attention of the classification of prisoners. The purposes, and he paid great attention to the classification of prisoners. The purposes, and he paid great attention of the classification of prisoners. The purposes and he paid great attention of the classification of prisoners. The purposes and he paid great attention of the classification of prisoners. The purposes are purposes and he paid great attention of the class

ion list in that territory, which shows that over eleven per cent of the Catholics are subscribers to a Catholic

The percentage in Colorado, Utah, We mention these facts not to disparage the Metropolitan Truth Society, but rather to point out to it the field which offers greatest opportunity for its zeal.

THE HIGHER EDUCATION OF WOMEN.

The Catholic University Bulletin, the flicial organ of the Catholic University at Washington, says that there is every reason to hope that the new Trinity College for women, which is to be opened next year in the city of Washington will "respond to a wide and serious demand on the part of Catholic women for opportunities of mental improvement, not inferior to such as are

It will all depend, to be sure, on the opportunities given by Trinity College whether the thousands of Catholic wo en now in non-Catholic colleges will, in part, avail themselves of such an intitution as that now being built in

already enjoyed by their sisters who are

not of our faith." But will it so re-

Washington. oors to the students of Trinity college I feel it my duty to protect Catholics and they are given equal opportunithe success of the latter. But if this new institution is to be a kind of leftthat Trinity College can draw to i ful work of collecting without such a non-Catholic sisters.

The University Bulletin is full of document, he or she, as the case may be, should be regarded by all as a fraud will be found, avail but little, if a distinction is to be made and the halls of the young women students of Trinity. Spain. The comparison is interesting: In such a case Catholic young women will simply continue to go to non-Cath olic colleges, and the sooner this fac is made apparent and driven home t those in charge of Trinity College th

better it will be for all concerned. The day has gone when you can de prive our brainy, ambitious young wo We are glad to be able to report to men from the highest and the best in education. She insists on having all the advantages of her brother, and she i

WHAT DOES ENGLAND CAREP

England may win in her struggle with the Boers, but every day is making more apparent the truth of Presiadvertising that brings them imme- dent Kruger's statement that Eng land's victory-if victory it be-will be at a cost to stagger humanity. But what does England care? What do a hundred thousand lives and thousands of widows weigh in the balance with the luxury and comfort of a handful of Englishmen who seek to despoil the Dutch republic? Care for sooth.

A titled Englishman voices the sentiments of his class in the following Solicitors wanted everywhere, A good exciamation: "Mr. Chamberiain and ommission will be paid. season and emptied the country

What a pity that the Englishman's sport should be curtailed ever for a season. The only concern that English nobility seems to have with the outrageous murder of the poor people in the Transvaal is a regret that its sport at home is interfered with.

It is true that the "war charities" which have been organized are being carried out on a scale of remarkable magnitude indicates some slight interest in the suffering of the English soldier. But 'n the long vista of bazaars concerts, amateur theatricals and shows of all kinds for the benefit of the families of soldiers and the unfortunate refugees of the Transvaal, furnishes a slight diversion for those who are deprived for the time being of exploiting other and more captivating pleasures.

SAMPSON AND SCHLEY.

friends of each admiral had begun to subside through sheer exhaustion the Republican politicians of Maryland bob up with the charge that that state was lost to the Republican party because of ADMIRAL DEWEY AND THE MOB full to it.' This prison for the reformation and ednow when idea is prison for the reformation and ednow when idea is prison for the reformation and ednow when it is prison for the reformation and ednow when idea is prison for the end is prison when idea is prison for the reformation and ednow when idea is prison for the reformation and ednow when idea is prison for the reformation and ednow when idea is prison for the reformation and ednomination is prison for the reformation and edno the navy department's persecution of Admiral Schley, who is a native of Maryland, and much endeared to its people.

These representations of the Maryland politicians have evidently incensed

it was written in passion and anger. This Sampson-Schley controversy may continue for generations, but the American people will not forget that Admiral Schley was at the battle of Santiago when the Spanish fleet was destroyed,

"FACING THE TWENTIETH CEN-TURY."

The book bearing the above title. which many of our esteemed contemfled after a careful perusal, destined

In the diocese of Cheyenne there are venomously hostile opposition of oid ral Dewey made a mistake at all-natbout five thousand Catholics. The and exploded falsehoods, as well as a Intermountain Catholic has a subscrip- lot of new ones, that has been published in this generation. Indeed after a very careful examina-

Idaho and Montana is equally large. that the recent A. P. A., influences Americans of his time: brought forth is comparable to it in

the money behind it, it has already found its way into all parts of the

The Intermountain Catholic will have more to say on this subject.

THE TAXATION OF CHURCH PROPERTY.

The New York Journal has started semething of a discussion on the taxation of church property. Just precisely what the Journal's views on this subject are it is not easy to state. Generally speaking it would have some taxes on some churches and no taxes on other churches.

The Journal suggests the following: A good plan might be to exempt from taxation all churches paying their clergymen less than \$1,500 a year. We are inclined to think that a church ble to pay a clergymun ten or housand dollars or more an Washington. thousand dollars or more annually if the Catholic University opens its could afford to pay taxes.

Is the Journal aware that no Catho-lic church in the United States pays its pastor more than \$500 a year and that its suggestion, if put into effect. its paster more than \$800 a year and that its suggestion, if put into effect, would exempt every Catholic church in the country from taxation? In view of this fact what does the Journal think of its suggestion?

SOME UNPATRIOTIC AMERICANS

Here are the sums Americans have contributed for the purchase and equipment of the British hospital ship Maine, which is to do service in South African waters during the Boer war, but only for the benefit of the English, not of hazy promises of what Trinity College their wounded prisoners, should they is going to do; promises, however, it take any. Here also are the sums contake any. Here also are the sums con-one second. That is the best proof of tributed by the same persons to the his work. And that will suffice him. hospital field and work at large of the the university itself are kept closed to United States during the war with British Amer.

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whose names they are placed.

How much did any of them contribute, anyhow?

onable in England than at home. The firm of J. S. Morgan & Co., named in the foregoing list, is the London at St. Michael, Rome, over the entrance The controversy in the navy regard- branch of J. Pierpont Morgan & Co., ing the relative merits of Sampson and bankers, of New York, Mr. J. Pierpont Schley will not down. Just when the Morgan, at the beginning of the Span- this prison for the reformation and ed- No rumor of the foc's advance

ADMIRAL DEWEY AND THE MOB ful to it. This prison was erected in

the south, to a virgin field. Within a to be but it is because of its source radius of 'ten miles of its office in that it is dangerous; and many people in mistake, which, as a fallible man, he desirous of being fair, will be mistake, which, as a fallible man, he is in time apt to do, the mob who are now lauding him will cry "Cruelfy him!" My companions abused me for my remark and said I was unpatriotic. At a conservative estimate we can safely say that not more than twenty thousand of these people take a Catholic paper.

Thus it will be seen that right at its the fluencing a number of prominent peo-

very doors over ninety-eight per cent of the Roman Catholic population is without a Catholic journal, or a little more than one per cent receives a weekly Catholic paper.

By way of illustration, let us compare a western diocese with the conditions stated in the preceding paragraph. In the diocese of Chevenne there are

ural or otherwise The New York Journal aptly charac terizes this attack on Admiral Dewey as a "disgrace to America," and pays tion of this work, we are convinced its respects in the following vigorous that nothing which originated in the English to those who feel it a part of old Know Nothing times, or anything manhood to insult one of the greatest

The shameful attacks upon Admiral meanness or wickedness of spirit.

Catholics should be prepared to combat the statements found in "Facing the Twentieth Century" for owing to the money behind it, it has already the distribution of the money behind it, it has already the money behind it.

On his return the nation slobbers over him as only this nation can slobber. As quietly and modestly as he served his country he endures his country's annoying adulation.

He is an old man and lonely. A few cheers from thoughtless fools in the street do not fill up his life—whatever those fools may think.

Admiral Dewcy, having done his work, marries a good woman of middle age, who has had the good fortune to win the affections of the best man in the country.

the country.

Could anything be more respectable or proper? Could the admiral do better than deed to his wife whatever property he may possess? Does he not as a bushend set. the country. husband set an example as good as that which he gave us at Manila as a

affor? In England a Lord Nelson can recommend to his country's affections a woman of dissolute life without forfeiting any of his giory or of his country's love.

But here our great sailor marries ad, mirably and asks only to be let alone,

heard a pop-gun explode begins to criticise him.

heard a population or it is a people as this offer to faithful service?

"Help us win our victories, make the flag glorious—we'll cheer you for five days, then make your life bitter with branks." On behalf of what is decent and

grateful in the American nation, this newspaper wishes to apologize to Ad-miral Dewey and his wife for the shameful conduct of an ungrateful pub-Fortunately, temporary ingratitude annot dim his achievements. This country may forget him for a

ime. But Spain will not forget him for PRISON LABOR.

and one of the most learned men of the day of Louis XIV, foreshadowed many priation for bringing his body to his native state and marking his grave in of the features of modern prison discipline and of prison labor. In his dissertations he discussed the matter of reformation in prison discipline. He was born in 1632 and died in 1707. It was during the last half of the seventeenth century that he made known his lideas and plans. It was his opinion that penitents might be secluded in cells, like those of the Carthusian monks, and there employed in various poem. What a career of romance and adventure, and what a triumph of the spirit of poesy over sectionalism and partisanship! The son of an exile, always the champlon of the losing cause fate ordained that the lines of this young Irish-American, true descendant of the old bards of Erin, shall be taken up as the most fitting inscription over monks; and there employed in various up as the most fitting inscription over norts of labor. To each cell might be the National Cemetery at Washington and wherever fallen heroes rest: joined a little garden, where at ap-

pointed hours the penitents might take pointed hours the penitents might take an airing and cultivate the ground.

"At a time later than that of Mabillon, Clement XI built a juvenile prison at St. Michael, Rome, over the entrance to which was placed this inscription:

"Clement XI, Supreme Pontiff, reared"

The browner's sad roll has beat The soldier's last tattoo. No more in life's parade shall meet That brave and fallen few. On Fame's eternal camping ground Their sleen tents are spread. But Glory guards, with solemn round, The bivouce of the dead. to which was placed this inscription: 'Clement XI, Supreme Pontiff, reared

Never was better instance of the fickleness of the mob than that which characterized those who contributed to the fund for Admiral Dewey's house when that distinguished gentleman saw fit to perform a graceful act and pro-Secretary Long, who has published another letter, in which he unmercifully exceptions and the house in question to his bride. George Elliot long ago said that to did reader may be pardoned if he is not much impressed by Secretary Long's letter, which bears evidence that longings of the lowest and the most. contemptible creature of those who concontemptible creature of those who constitute the mob Nothing is indeed truer than this saying and Admiral Dewey, who has shown himself to be a noble and generous spirit, could hardly expect to carry himself in a manner satisfactory to those who lack culture and isfactory to those who lack culture and while Admiral Sampson was miles isfactory to those who lack culture and He appreciated the importance. Dr. away. It may also be of some importance to note that Schley is a Democrat and Sampson is a Republican.

"FACING THE TWENTIETH CEN
"The control of sent and Sampson is a Republican of gentlemen.

"The control of sent and sent menting on the scurrilous attacks on the outside. There was a great di-Such odds his strength could bide. launched against the great admiral be- versity of vocations followed in his cause he showed himself to his bride as a man of grace and generosity, speaks to the point as follows:

"On Sept. 30, when Admiral Dewey rode down Fifth avenue, I turned to some companions on the stand with me and alluding to the frantic excitement of the populace, and their admiratory purposes, and he paid great attention to the classification of prisoners. The lower of his beloved land the natural current of the populace, and their admiratory purposes, and he paid great attention to the classification of prisoners. The lower of his beloved land the natural current of the populace, and their admiratory purposes, and he paid great attention to the classification of prisoners. The nation's first born laurels grew.

and from it all he draws the following vo

able material in prisons as philanthro-pists and others would have us believe.

4. That very many persons now sent to prison by the courts should be sent to insane asylums, or institutions for the treatment of the feeble-minded. 5. That it is the interest of labor and capital to reduce the number of prison-ers rather than constantly to attack

ers rather than constant,
the systems of prison labor.
6. That in the conduct of prisons and
the employment of prisoners the physician's point of view should be followed; that is, the cure of moral malane well as the dies in state prisons, as well as the cure of mental and physical maladles in other institutions, should be the ba-sis of management.

is of management.
7. That in the employment of convicts

American.

On his return the nation slobbers over him as only this nation can slobber. As quietly and modestly as he served his country he endures his country's annoying adulation.

He is an old man and lonely. A few cheers from thoughless fools in the street do not dill up his life—whatever those fools may think.

Admiral Dewcy, having done his work, marries a good woman of middle work, marries a good woman of middle age, who has had the good fortune to win the affections of the best man in the country.

That in the employment of convicts the effect upon the treasury should be incidental to the best effect upon the treasury should be incidental to the best effect upon the treasury should be incidental to the best effect upon the treasury should be incidental to the best effect upon the treasury should be incidental to the best effect upon the treasury should be incidental to the best effect upon the treasury should be incidental to the best effect upon the treasury should be incidental to the best effect upon the community at large.

S. That in the employment of convicts the effect upon the treasury should be incidental to the best effect upon the treasury should be incidental to the best effect upon the treasury should be incidental to the best effect upon the treasury should be incidental to the best effect upon the treasury should be incidental to the best effect upon the treasury should be incidental to the best effect upon the treasury should be incidental to the best effect upon the treasury should be incidental to the best effect upon the treasury should be incidental to the best effect upon the treasury should be incidental to the best effect upon the treasury should be incidental to the best effect upon the treasury should be incidental to the best effect upon the treasury should be incidental to the best effect upon the treasury should be incidental to the best effect upon the treasury should be incidental to the best effect upon the treasury should be incidental to the best effect upon the treasury

duct its prisoners and employs its pris-oners in such a way that the individual shall not be degraded.

BIVOUAC OF THE DEAD.

He who has ever visited a national cemetery, north or south, cannot tax to have observed, placed along the winding ways that thread the green turf, beneath which sleep the heroes who wore the blue and the gray cast iron tablets, bearing in bronze letters selected stanzas from the poem which is the sole basis of the name of one-himself a hero, who may be said to have sung his own memorial, standing upon his unmade grave. As it was written to commemorate the death of his comrades who fell in Mexico, and was read by him on the occasion of the burial in the plot set apart by the commonwealth for their reception in the cemetry at Frankfort, Ky., where he, too, was buried with indicary honors, and considering that he was one of the sarilest who shed their blood for Cuba Libre, it seems both timely and appropriate that something should be known of his life, and that his great poem have observed, placed along the windprinte that something should be known of his life, and that his great poem

of his life, and that his great poem should be reprinted.

Theodore O'Hara, soldier, poet, lawyer and journalist, was born in Danville, Ky., Feb. 11, 1820. He was the son of Kane O'Hara, an Irlsh patriot, who fied his own land on account of political oppression, settling in Kentucky, where he became distinguished as an educator of great learning and ability. Theodore was prepared for college by his father, and afterwards graduated at St. Joseph's college at Beardstown, Ky., with honors. After this he practiced for a time, holding an appointment in the treasury departterest to the people of Colorado. The Board of Charities and Corrections of this State has given much time to its States army. He served through the consideration, while the individual for sellar to this state has given much time to its States army. He served through the consideration, while the individual for sellar to the served major the served major the served for a time, holding an appointment in the treasury department in the treasury consideration, while the individual members of the board have made exhaustive investigations on the subject. In Colorado, as elsewhere, vigorous opposition to the employment of convicts has emanated from the different labor unions, whose members entertain fear of the competition that might tain fear of the competition that might tail a merica. He afterwards engaged tain fear of the competition that might come from the employment of convicts. That the dangers of such competition are very much exaggerated, all who have given thought to the subject are convinced, while at the same time not doubt exists that every humane principle urges in favor of giving employment to the unfortunates confined in penal institutions.

Mr. Carroll D. Wright, who is now, we believe, a professor in the Catholic University, in an address before the National Prison Association at Hartford, Conn., in September last, read a most interesting paper on "Prison Lamburg and the surface and the confederates are some from the competition are very much exaggerated. He afterwards engaged in journalism in the south, with great ability and brilliancy, obtaining for his paper, the Mobile Register, great prestige. At the beginning of the war of the rebellion, he went with the south, and was in command for a time of the defense of Mobile bay, where he again distinguished himself. After this he served as aide-de-camp on Albert Sidney Johnston's staff, and was beside that officer when he fell at Shiloh.

Subsequently, and until the end of the war, he was chief of staff to General John C. Breckinridge. With Breck-inridge he took part in the south, with great ability and brilliancy, obtaining for his paper, the Mobile Register, great prestige. At the beginning of the war of the wa

ford. Conn., in September last, read a most interesting paper on "Prison Labor," which has proved a valuable contribution to the discussion which will continue until the whole question is satisfacturily adjusted.

Mr. Wright prefaces his admirable men, it is worth noting where, for the benefit of those who have begun to speak of the afflictions of the war with Spain, that in three days inghting before Murfreesbore on this occasion, the Confederates lost 14,000 men, the Federals 12,000 in killed, wounded and missing a total larger by paper with the following interesting paragraphs:

"Mabilion, a famous Benedictine Monk, Abbe of Saint Germain in Paris.

Monk, Abbe of Saint Germain in Paris.

Where he died June 7, 1867. In 1873 the ware of the most learned monk of the learned monk of the most learned monk of the lear

The Bivousc of the Dead.

Sons of the dark and bloody ground,

You must not slumber there,
When stranger steps and tongues resound
Along the heedless air,
Your own proud land's heroic soil
Shail be your fitter grave:
She claims from war his richest spoil—
The ashes of her brave.

Thus 'neath their parent turf they rest. Far from the gory field,

WEALTHY CATHOLICS.

Bishop Spalding, in his address on picture to them its actual present The University: A Nursery of the needs; number over for them the hun Higher Life," points out a way in dreds of colleges and academies for which Catholics, and particularly boys and girls hampered, every single wealthy Catholics, can be of immeas- one of them, by want of funds urable benefit to the Church. He says; "They who realize how much of the mopolitan population of this country spiritual activity of the present age is the genius of the world lies dormans found outside of the Church, cannot but and waits and dies for want of oppor-

see that the Catholic religion must, tunity. more and more, cease to be a power in Among us germinate the rich and

learned Bishop of Peoria in the state- Why not endow generous scholar ment printed above. But how, it will ships right and left for the benefit of be asked, are Catholics to become mor- our unmoneyed talent? ally and intellectually more alive than If a thousand scholarships w they are at the present day? Such a ated tomorrow in the various avern ministry will be no more able in the race, cling to us". Not ien years, to arouse Catholics to greater moral mankind. Our of the magnificent possand intellectual life unless means for bilities of the conglomerate races of the Church's disposal. Only the rich can in every branch of human achievemen give to the Church means whereby in- The Intermountain Catholic has a He who has ever visited a little can be done in countless ways. For, our fathers, who, with everything God in spirit and in truth.

time to begin the education of our rich any of an earlier day. more that the actual support of these institutions is borne in great part by this peculiar time. benefactors of moderate or straightened incomes, it seems as if the time the glory and beauty of heroic spendhad come to begin an educational crusade among our rich Catholics.

will that is wanting among them; it is rather knowledge both as to their duty in the matter and as to the real needs of religion and humanity in this country that they lack. As matters now stand, when a rich Catholic dies olic writer has very pointedly said: and out of a fortune of several millions bequeaths a few thousand dollars to whom the rich man will bow as to to the public good, there is a feeling al-together that he has done his entire ion. duty in this respect. Doubtless he himself was so convinced when he devised his scant request.

No fault can be found anywhere with the generous spirit of our Catholic people in making bequests to hospitals, orphan asylums and kindred institutions. Such institutions are necessities lums? The fact seems to show that it tions of a few thousands at a time to is because they are generally not aware great public needs. of the thousands of other good works Here is where the educative progress ought to begin. Here lies the opporaside their ill-timed delicacy and speak | things over and over. out on this subject.

Why not organize a mission as wide needs in this country.

any other institution. Make them realize what a successful among us as it was ordained that she Catholic University means to us, and should,

Borne to a Spartan mother's breast On many a bloody shield. The sunshine of their native sky Smiles sadly on them here. And kindred eyes and hearts watch by The hero's sepulcher. Rest on, embalmed and sainted dead.
Dear as the blood ye gave.
No implous footsteps here shall tread.
The herbage of your grave;
Nor shall your glory be forgot
While fame her record keeps,
O honor points the hallowed spot
Where valor proudly sleeps.

You marble minstrel's voiceless stone You marble ministrel's voiceless stone
in deathless song shall tell
When many a vanquished age has flow
The stors how ye fell;
Nor wreck, nor change, nor winter's
blight.
Nor Time's remorseless doom.
Shall dim one ray of glory's light
That gilds your deathless tomb.

"To live in hearts we leave behind

Little things on little wings, Bear little souls to Heaven. GEMS OF THOUGHT.

A craving for sympathy is the common coundary line between joy and sorrow. No man can be generous with God, who has not a great, broad love of his neighbor.—Rev. XFather Faber.

Have recourse to our sweet Mother Mary, the mother of compassion and of mery.—St. Catherine of Sienna. We must be as careful to keep friends as to make them. The affections smould not be mere "tents of a night." Being, without well-being is a curse, and all virtue is most rewarded, and all wickedness most punished, in itself.

When one is displeased with a friend, it is better to untle rather than break the knot of friendship.—Cato, the Censor.

Make them see that in the great

the world unless Catholics themselves versatile. Celtic mind, the profound become morally and intellectually more Teutonic, the art-toying nature of the great Latin races. These are the people No one will for a moment dispute the who enriched the world in former time

condition can only come through of science, literature and art, for the broader opportunities, and broader op- benefit of poor Cathelle boys and girls, portunities can only come through how long would our present reproach, wealthy Catholies. The Church in her that in America we are behind in that

future than she has been in the past | The Catholies of America would lead such activity are placed at the world we would give that world a leader

tellectual life can be stimulated. This firm faith that the heroic generosity of as the Bishop says, whatever is an aid against them, yet in two generations to human progress is favorable to the covered this land with costly temple-Christian religion, to the worship of and magnifi at asylums, still survives in God in spirit and in truth.

The Church has been so busy in this only the kindling tongue of an eloquent country educating and caring for our teacher to arouse it to deeds as lofty in poor Catholics that it has not yet found the cause of religion and humanity as

Catholics. It is true that institutions But it is time to give over the antifor the support of the widow and the quated fashion of sermonizing to the orphan, and hospitals for the sick have rich man on the sin of avaricious say not lacked support. These were all ing. The millionaire will not give over necessary, and the Church has been his darling project of doubling his milobliged to give much time to their up- lions for all the sermons that ever were building. But when we look over the preached against avarice. Because he list of our institutions for the public takes account of thousands instead of good, we find each one without excep- pennies, he cannot recognize his picture tion more or less hampered by poverty in those sermons built on old-fashioned of funds, and when we realize furtherbygone sins try to lash the wrongs of

Try the effect, rather, of showing him.

Fire his imagination with pictures of It can hardly be said that it is good the possibility tied up in his money bags if applied to public uses. Instill into him the truly modern am

bition to live to future generations as a Christian founder. Speaking on this point, another Cath-"There is another powerful teacher

"The other day a young man picked up a Catholic paper and his eye fell upon a eulogy of a recently dead Catholic millionaire. He threw it down with a burst of indignation. 'I'm sick of such stuff,' he broke out to a roomful of astonished people. Here is the tourth paper I've seen in a week with and they are needed everywhere, but a column devoted to the virtues of this why, it may be asked, do our Catholic man, who lived merely the life of an benefactors stop with such remarkable ordinarily good Christian, and out of unanimity at hospitals and orphan asy- his millions used to make driblet dona-

"Why didn't he do something really waiting and languishing for their help. worthy of a good Catholic who happened to have so many millions?

"'Why didn't he have the pluck to tunities of our pulpit teachers and all leave a million to the Catholic Univerother teachers, if they would but throw sity? Protestant men have done such

"'Why didn't he found five hundred free kindergartens in New York or

tion to the fact that when public opin-Point out to them in verile tongue the jon has been educated up to the point good which an intelligent and infellec. of uttering such condemnation genertual Catholic press can do in the mat- ally against men and women who go ter of awakening a larger intellectual out of this world and leave millions to their natural heirs and patlry thou-An intelligent, healthy, intellectual sands to the great public religious Catholic press is as much of a neces- needs of our people, then only will sity to the Church in this country as Catholic interests prosper as they should, and then only will the Church

of the body, so eagerness to approach Jesus Christ in the Holy Communion is a mark of fervor of the heart, -B. Margaret Mary.

The more profound the gaze with which the Morner of God contemplates the Heart of Jesus, the greater her love and tendernoss of heart for the unfortunate—St. Amadeur. Who can show me a being more perfect than Mary? Neither the prophets, nor the Apostes, nor the Virgins, nor any other creature, either visible or invisible. St.

All through the eighteen hundred years of the Church the "hiall Mary" has been pouring forth its sweetness and its variety like a long strain of endless harmony.—Cardinal Manning.

Paith is a ray divine of intelligence emitted from the sun of everaal truth and illuminating the mind on which it falls with its own inherent brightness. With faith we are little lower than angels.

Let us venerate and love the most glo-rious Virgin Mary, since the honor and love we bear her rebound wholly to the glory and honor of our Master and Sa-vior, Jesus Christ.—Fr. Alexis de Sales. Most loving heart of Jesus, That bore for me such pain, Pierce now my heart with love's keen

And burn it pure from stain.

—Rev. M. Russell, S. J. Honor be to the Father and the Son, And to the Holy Spirit honor be; All power giory, sway is of the Three Win through all ages live and love in

Biest Heart of Christ! In Thy dear wound.
The hidden depth we see
Of what were ene unquest by us.—
His boundless charity.
Beneath this emblem of pure love
"Twas love Himself that died.
And offered up Himself to us
A victim crucified.

From the Breviary.

Most pleasing to the Sacred Heart is a soul that loves humiliation. It becomes the very Heart of Jesus Christ.—St. Paulinus.

Jesus Christ desires to be all things to the heart this loves Him; but this will only be in suffering for him.—B. Margaret Mary.

The proof of love is in giving. A love that gives nothing, that makes no sacrifice but asks all, is not love; it is self-sinces. Love is large and generous, high and holy, while seithelmess is narrow and greaty low and mean. It is the very espect of sin. He that seeks only his own loves not God or main; and to love only self is to miss the sweetest of life, its hopes, its aim, its end, and to starve the soul to death.

A soul which has the Holy Spirit is never wearied in the presence of God; there issues from His Heart an unction of love.—Cure d'Ars.

My Godf many and great are Thy Bencfits, and I thank Thee for them; but how shall I ever be able to thank Thee for enlightening me with Thy holy faith?

As the appetite is a mark of the health